Upon entry of this Second Preliminary Amendment, the claims shall be as listed below:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a digital signal processor (DSP) programmed with an algorithm which generates a prescribed analog signal;

(b) a speaker connected to receive the prescribed analog signal from the DSP and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(c) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy; and

(d) a gluey surface supported on the control station.

2. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 1, wherein the gluey surface is supported on or proximate to the resonator.

3. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 1, wherein the acoustic energy comprises acoustic waves in the range of from 20 cps to 500 cps.

4. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 1, further comprising circuitry to repeatedly deliver a strobe signal to the DSP.

5. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 4, wherein the DSP delivers one of a plurality of prescribed analog signals in response to the strobe signal.

6. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 5, wherein the prescribed analog signals are each simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat.

7. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a digital signal processor (DSP) programmed with an algorithm which generates a prescribed analog signal;

(b) a speaker connected to receive the prescribed analog signal from the DSP and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(c) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy; and

(d) a pesticide supported on the control station.

8. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 7, wherein the pesticide is supported on or proximate to the resonator.

9. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a memory which stores a digitized audio sample and delivers the digitized audio sample in response to a strobe signal;

(b) a digital to analog converter (DAC) having an input communicatively coupled to the memory and an output that outputs analog signals;

(c) a speaker connected to receive the analog signals from the DAC and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(d) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy; and

(e) a gluey surface supported on the control station.

10. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 9, wherein the gluey surface is supported on or proximate to the resonator.

11. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a memory which stores a digitized audio sample and delivers the digitized audio sample in response to a strobe signal;

(b) a digital to analog converter (DAC) having an input communicatively coupled to the memory and an output that outputs analog signals;

(c) a speaker connected to receive the analog signals from the DAC and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat; and

(d) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy; and

(e) a pesticide supported on the control station.

12. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 11, wherein the pesticide is supported on or proximate to the resonator.

13. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a digital signal processor (DSP) programmed with an algorithm which generates a prescribed analog signal;

(b) a speaker connected to receive the prescribed analog signal from the DSP and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(c) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy;

(d) tubing between a support base and the speaker with the resonator seated proximate to the speaker; and

(e) a source of negative pressure connected to the tubing, the control station having an inlet proximate the resonator sized to receive insects that are drawn through the inlet in response to negative pressure.

14. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a memory which stores a digitized audio sample and delivers the digitized audio sample in response to a strobe signal;

(b) a digital to analog converter (DAC) having an input communicatively coupled to the memory and an output that outputs analog signals;

(c) a speaker connected to receive the analog signals from the DAC and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat; and

(d) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy wherein the resonator responds to the acoustic energy from the speaker with vibrations that define an attractant zone, the insect control station further comprising an eradication mechanism positioned proximate to or within the attractant zone wherein the eradication mechanism includes a detector to detect the presence of an insect within the attractant zone, the eradication mechanism being activated in response to detection of the insect.

15. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 14, wherein the eradication mechanism, when activated, delivers a pesticide into the attractant zone.

16. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a memory which stores a digitized audio sample and delivers the digitized audio sample in response to a strobe signal;

(b) a digital to analog converter (DAC) having an input communicatively coupled to the memory and an output that outputs analog signals;

(c) a speaker connected to receive the analog signals from the DAC and to deliver acoustic energy;

(d) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy;

(e) an amplifier connected between the DAC and the speaker; and

(f) a source of negative pressure connected to the tubing, the control station having an inlet proximate the resonator sized to receive insects that are drawn through the inlet in response to negative pressure.

17. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 16, further comprising tubing between the speaker and the resonator, the tubing defining the path for delivery of the acoustic energy.

18. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 17, wherein the tubing includes an exterior surface having a striped pattern supported thereon, the pattern serving to attract insects to the control station.

19. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 18, wherein the tubing has air intake holes and air outflow holes, the control station further comprising an element positioned within the tubing that produces heat in response to the passage of current therethrough, the air intake holes and air outflow holes being arranged relative to the heat-producing element to establish convection currents of heated air when heat is being produced by the heat-producing element.

20. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 16, further comprising tubing between a support base and the speaker with the resonator seated proximate to the speaker.

21. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 20, wherein the tubing includes an exterior surface having a striped pattern supported thereon, the pattern serving to attract insects to the control station.

22. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 16, wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat.

23. (Currently Amended) The insect control station as in claim 14 [22], wherein said mechanism is a killing mechanism comprising an eradication mechanism positioned proximate to or within the attractant zone.

24. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 22, wherein the acoustic energy comprises acoustic waves in the range of from 20 cps to 500 cps.

25. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 16, further comprising circuitry to repeatedly deliver the strobe signal to the memory.

26. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 25, wherein the memory includes at least two segments, each segment storing a respective digitized audio sample.

27. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 26, further comprising a controller connected to the memory to govern which segment of the memory is accessed and which digitized audio signal is delivered in response to the strobe signal.

28. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 26, further comprising a selector connected to the controller, the selector permitting manual selection of the digitized sample to be delivered to the DAC.

29. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 26, wherein the digitized audio sample stored in each segment of the memory is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat.

30. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 16, further comprising a fluid outlet for delivering from the control station one or more feeding stimulants selected from the group of: carbon dioxide, heat, acetone, lactic acid, octenol, a byproduct of respiration and a byproduct of digestion.

31. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a digital signal processor (DSP) programmed with an algorithm which generates a prescribed analog signal;

(b) a speaker connected to receive the prescribed analog signal from the DSP and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(c) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy; and

(d) tubing between a support base and the speaker with the resonator seated proximate to the speaker wherein the tubing has air intake holes and air outflow holes, the control station further comprising an element positioned within the tubing that produces heat in response to the passage of current therethrough, the air intake holes and air outflow holes being arranged relative to the heat-producing element to establish convection currents of heated air when heat is being produced by the heat-producing element.

32. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 31, wherein the resonator responds to the acoustic energy from the speaker with vibrations that define an attractant zone, and further comprising an eradication mechanism positioned proximate or within the attractant zone.

33. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 32, wherein the eradication mechanism includes a detector to detect the presence of an insect within the attractant zone, the eradication mechanism being activated in response to detection of the insect.

34. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 33, wherein the eradication mechanism, when activated, delivers a pesticide into the attractant zone.

35. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 31, further comprising a mechanism for delivering from the tubing one or more feeding stimulants selected from the group of: carbon dioxide, heat, acetone, lactic acid, octenol, a byproduct of respiration and a byproduct of digestion.

36. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 35, further comprising an amplifier connected between the DSP and the speaker.

37. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a memory which stores a digitized audio sample and delivers the digitized audio sample in response to a strobe signal;

(b) a digital to analog converter (DAC) having an input communicatively coupled to the memory and an output that outputs analog signals;

(c) a circuit to repeatedly deliver the strobe signal;

(d) an amplifier connected to the output of the DAC;

(e) a speaker connected to receive the analog signals from the amplifier and to deliver acoustic energy that is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(f) tubing positioned between a support base and the speaker;

(g) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy, the resonator presenting a surface that vibrates in response to the acoustic energy and which can support a pesticide or gluey substance for controlling a local insect population; and

(h) a source of negative pressure connected to the tubing, the control station having an inlet proximate the resonator sized to receive insects that are drawn through the inlet in response to negative pressure.

38. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 37, further comprising a pesticide supported on the control station.

39. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 37, further comprising a gluey substance supported on the control station.

40. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 37, further comprising a mechanism for delivering from the tubing one or more feeding stimulants selected from the group of: carbon dioxide, heat, acetone, lactic acid, octenol, a byproduct of respiration and a byproduct of digestion.

41. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 37, wherein the tubing has air intake holes and air outflow holes, the control station further comprising an element positioned within the tubing that produces heat in response to the passage of current therethrough, the air intake holes and air outflow holes being arranged relative to the heat-producing element to establish convection currents of heated air when heat is being produced by the heat-producing element.

42. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 37, wherein the tubing includes an exterior surface having a striped pattern supported thereon, the pattern serving to attract insects to the control station.

43. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 37, wherein the memory includes at least two segments each storing a respective digitized audio sample and wherein the circuit includes a controller that is configured to govern which segment of the memory is accessed and which digitized audio signal is delivered in response to the strobe signal.

44. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 43, further comprising a selector connected to the controller, the selector permitting manual selection of the digitized sample to be delivered to the DAC.

45. (Original) An insect control station comprising:

(a) a memory which stores a digitized audio sample and delivers the digitized audio sample in response to a strobe signal;

(b) a digital to analog converter (DAC) having an input communicatively coupled to the memory and an output that outputs analog signals;

(c) a circuit to repeatedly deliver the strobe signal;

(d) an amplifier connected to the output of the DAC;

(e) a speaker connected to receive the analog signals from the amplifier and to deliver acoustic energy that is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(f) tubing positioned between a support base and the speaker wherein the tubing has air intake holes and air outflow holes, the control station further comprising an element positioned within the tubing that produces heat in response to the passage of current therethrough, the air intake holes and air outflow holes being arranged relative to the heat-producing element to establish convection currents of heated air when heat is being produced by the heat-producing element; and

(g) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy, the resonator presenting a surface that vibrates in response to the acoustic energy and which can support a pesticide or gluey substance for controlling a local insect population.

46. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 45, wherein the tubing includes an exterior surface having a striped pattern supported thereon, the pattern serving to attract insects to the control station.

47. (Original) The insect control station as in claim 45, further comprising a source of negative pressure connected to the tubing, the control station having an inlet proximate the resonator sized to receive insects that are drawn through the inlet in response to negative pressure.

48. (Previously Presented) An insect control station comprising:

(a) an integrated circuit (IC) having a prescribed analog signal recorded therein;

(b) a speaker connected to receive the prescribed analog signal from the IC and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(c) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy; and

(d) a gluey surface supported on the control station.

49. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 48, wherein the gluey surface is supported on or proximate to the resonator.

50. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 48, wherein the acoustic energy comprises acoustic waves in the range of from 20 cps to 500 cps.

51. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 48, further comprising circuitry connected to the IC to repeatedly deliver the prescribed audio signal to the speaker.

52. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 51, wherein the IC delivers one of a plurality of recorded prescribed analog signals.

53. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 48, wherein the prescribed analog signal is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat.

54. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 48, further comprising a tube disposed about the speaker.

55. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 54, wherein the tube includes an exterior surface having a striped pattern supported thereon.

56. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 54, wherein the tube has air intake holes and air outflow holes, the control station further comprising an element positioned within the tube that produces heat in response to the passage of current therethrough, the

air intake holes and air outflow holes being arranged relative to the heat-producing element to establish convection currents of heated air when heat is being produced by the heat-producing element.

57. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 48, wherein the resonator responds to the acoustic energy from the speaker with vibrations that define an attractant zone, and further comprising an eradication mechanism positioned proximate or within the attractant zone.

58. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 57, wherein the eradication mechanism includes a detector to detect the presence of an insect within the attractant zone, the eradication mechanism being activated in response to detection of the insect.

59. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 57, wherein the eradication mechanism, when activated, delivers one of a pesticide and an electrical charge into the attractant zone.

60. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 48, wherein the resonator responds to the acoustic energy from the speaker with vibrations that define an attractant zone, and further comprising a mechanism for delivering in the attractant zone one or more feeding stimulants selected from the group of: carbon dioxide, heat, acetone, lactic acid, octenol, a byproduct of respiration and a byproduct of digestion.

61. (Previously Presented) An insect control station comprising:

(a) an integrated circuit (IC) having a prescribed analog signal recorded therein;

(b) a speaker connected to receive the prescribed analog signal from the IC and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(c) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy; and

(d) a pesticide supported on the control station.

62. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 61, wherein the pesticide is supported on or proximate to the resonator.

63. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 61, wherein the acoustic energy comprises acoustic waves in the range of from 20 cps to 500 cps.

64. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 61, further comprising circuitry connected to the IC to repeatedly deliver the prescribed audio signal to the speaker.

65. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 64, wherein the IC delivers one of a plurality of recorded prescribed analog signals.

66. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 61, wherein the prescribed analog signal is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat.

67. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 61, further comprising a tube disposed about the speaker.

68. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 67, wherein the tube includes an exterior surface having a striped pattern supported thereon.

69. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 67, wherein the tube has air intake holes and air outflow holes, the control station further comprising an element positioned within the tube that produces heat in response to the passage of current therethrough, the

air intake holes and air outflow holes being arranged relative to the heat-producing element to establish convection currents of heated air when heat is being produced by the heat-producing element.

70. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 61, wherein the resonator responds to the acoustic energy from the speaker with vibrations that define an attractant zone, and further comprising an eradication mechanism positioned proximate or within the attractant zone.

71. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 70, wherein the eradication mechanism includes a detector to detect the presence of an insect within the attractant zone, the eradication mechanism being activated in response to detection of the insect.

72. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 70, wherein the eradication mechanism, when activated, delivers one of an insect toxic fluid and an electrical charge into the attractant zone.

73. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 61, wherein the resonator responds to the acoustic energy from the speaker with vibrations that define an attractant zone, and further comprising a mechanism for delivering in the attractant zone one or more feeding stimulants selected from the group of: carbon dioxide, heat, acetone, lactic acid, octenol, a byproduct of respiration and a byproduct of digestion.

74. (Previously Presented) An insect control station, comprising:

(a) an integrated circuit (IC) having a prescribed analog signal recorded therein;

(b) a speaker connected to receive the prescribed analog signal from the IC and to deliver acoustic energy wherein the acoustic energy is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat;

(c) a resonator positioned in the path of the delivered acoustic energy; and

(d) tubing disposed about the speaker with the resonator seated proximate to the speaker wherein the tubing has air intake holes and air outflow holes, the control station further comprising an element positioned within the tubing that produces heat in response to the passage of current therethrough, the air intake holes and air outflow holes being arranged relative to the heat-producing element to establish convection currents of heated air when heat is being produced by the heat-producing element.

75. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 74, further comprising one of a gluey surface and a pesticide supported on or proximate to the resonator.

76. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 74, wherein the acoustic energy comprises acoustic waves in the range of from 20 cps to 500 cps.

77. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 74, further comprising circuitry connected to the IC to repeatedly deliver the prescribed audio signal to the speaker.

78. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 74, wherein the prescribed analog signal is simulative of at least a portion of a heartbeat.

79. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 74, wherein the tubing includes an exterior surface having a striped pattern supported thereon.

80. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 74, wherein the resonator responds to the acoustic energy from the speaker with vibrations that define an attractant zone, and further comprising an eradication mechanism positioned proximate or within the attractant zone.

81. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 80, wherein the eradication mechanism includes a detector to detect the presence of an insect within the attractant zone, the eradication mechanism being activated in response to detection of the insect.

82. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 80, wherein the eradication mechanism, when activated, delivers one of a pesticide and an electrical charge into the attractant zone.

83. (Previously Presented) The insect control station as in claim 74, wherein the resonator responds to the acoustic energy from the speaker with vibrations that define an attractant zone, and further comprising a mechanism for delivering in the attractant zone one or more feeding stimulants selected from the group of: carbon dioxide, heat, acetone, lactic acid, octenol, a byproduct of respiration and a byproduct of digestion.